WASHINGTON, D. C. BUNDAY September 11, 1921

THEODORE W. NOYES ... Editor

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Daily only.........1 yr., \$6.00; 1 mo., 56c
Sunday only.........1 yr., \$2.40; 1 mo., 20c All Other States.

The Citizens and the Conference. Formation of a citizens' committee to attend to the details of provision for the comfort and pleasure of the delegates to the arms conference in November has been undertaken wisely in good season. Washington will be proposal will receive consideration, the host November 11 to a gathering even though it may not be possible such as never assembled here before Representatives of five nations will If 250 new boxes were added annually meet to discuss the question of limits. tion of armaments, and to endeavor to effect a settlement of pending ques tions in the far east which are poten tial of international strife. It is esti mated that there will be perhaps 2,000 people directly connected with the conference coming here from property loss mounting into millions abroad. In addition there will be many onlookers and observers from this is exceptional to find a disaster of back American supplies left in France country and perhaps from across the this character coming in September. seas. Beyond the physical accommoda- The cause was an unprecedented raintion of these persons for an undeter-

that will undoubtedly be arranged. Washington is a remarkable city which impresses every beholder deeply. It has an exceptional array of at tractions. Its equipment of public buildings is not equaled in any other of water front has no equal. Its widstreets, its impressive vistas, its great phere of true capital-like placidity.

months it will be desirable to show

will render their stay here agreeable

and memorable. The committee of citi-

zens, headed by Commissioner Rudolph

The people of the District have en bers in the past, and are well equipped by experience to discharge the duty that will be put upon them by the coming of the arms conference. Though not a wealthy city, the capital has always provided sufficiently for such purposes, and it is not to be doubted be forthcoming to assure that the deleas full a program of entertainment as their duties permit.

Training School Escapes.

There is evidently something wrong me aid from outside. In one iniven from beyond the walls. The conditions at the institution should be given especial scrutiny by the board of charities and the Commissioners. If the accommodations are not sufficient other arrangements must be made for the care of the inmates. If the discipline is lax changes should be effect. ed. If there is mischievous interfer ence with the administration of the school that harmful factor should be checked. This institution is a training school, not merely a "reform school." The girls sent there are held as students rather than as prisoners, but it is necessary to keep them under restraint. Some of them are under sentence for misconduct. If the conditions are such as to make them want to escape, even at the risk of physical injury, evidently the school is not fulfilling its proper function in the best manner. If it is impossible to conduct the institution upon the basis of a school for all of the inmates there should be a separation into classes and the removal to another environment of those who are obdurate and undis ciplined. To keep such as these in the same establishment with girls who are sincerely endeavoring to improve themselves is to harm the latter through had example. The three flights from the school premises constitute s symptom that requires careful study.

The confused impressions left by sovietism may leave historians in doubt as to whether it belongs to the cubist or futurist school of politics.

Food expeditions to Russia may be regarded as proof that America is not

A large circle of admirers insist that Elihu Root is never too old to teach.

More Fire Alarm Boxes.

Fire Chief Watson is in favor of the immediate establishment of at least 1,000 more fire alarm boxes, an in crease of more than 100 per cent, inasmuch as there are 714 boxes in service. This will put a box in nearly every block of the city and practically all of the public institutions. It will cost about \$225,000. That it would reduce the fire losses in the course of a to as a "crime wave" looks like a few years by this amount of money is prolonged freshet. to be believed; in other words, that this expenditure would be a profitable

of only small fires. It has very few blazes that cost \$50,000, and only rare ly does the loss in a single fire reach will not be popular with tenants. No \$100,000. This is not merely because parrots, no dogs, no cats, no grapho there are few concentrations of great value, but it is primarily because fires hanging outside" and no open doors do not get big starts. The fire appera- from the kitchens into the main halls

The Evening Star Newspaper Company
Business Office, 11th St. and Pennsylvania Ave.
New York Office: Tribuse Building.
Chicago Office: First National Bank Building.
Chicago Office: 3 Regent St., London, England.

Were carried into effect the may offend the fastidious taste of average loss per alarm would probably others whose windows face in that dispersion of the next democratic presidential nommation.

Will go in politics—Mr. McAdoo is regarded as an entrant in the race for the next democratic presidential nommation. The Evening Star, with the Sunday morning bedition, is delivered by carriers within the city in the least possible number of seconds at 60 cents per month; daily only, 45 cents per month. Orders may be sent by mail, or telephone Main 5000. Collection is made by carriers at the end of each month. destruction.

heaviest loss is caused by water, not living? Are apartment houses to be by flames. In many instances, how-divided into two classes, those with Daily and Sunday.1 yr., \$10.00; 1 mo., \$5c causes little damage. Every half min-sunday only........1 yr., \$7.00; 1 mo., \$6c causes little damage. Every half min-sunday only......1 yr., \$3.00; 1 mo., 25c ute saved in the turning in of an alarm cited in The Star no mention is made this apparatus effectively.

The expenditure of \$225,000 for a the best investments in security the to make the installation in one year instead of twenty, which has been the recent rate of increase, the city would be properly equipped in a few years.

The San Antonio Flood.

The flood at San Antonio, which has cost, it is estimated, 500 lives and a fronting tenants. fall which began Wednesday night and mined period of possibly several continued for more than forty-eight tation for financial shrewdness. hours, with a total fall of about eight them courtesies and attentions that inches. The drainage system was unequal to the discharge of this extraordinary volume, and the union of the waters of creeks tributary to the San will have in sharge the provision of Antonio river caused an overflowing such means & entertainment as may of the banks with a suddenness that be provided beyond the official affairs prevented the escape of great num-

In an emergency of this kind the country always stands ready to render aid. There is as yet no definite call for assistance, and relief works may not be necessary, though when a comcapital. Its setting in a series of munity the size of San Antonio is spacious parks with a splendid sweep stricken it is hard for it to attend at once to its own wants. Fortunately, there is little danger of extreme cold number of trees, its sense of space and in that locality, and the homeless suffreedom all contribute to an atmos- ferers are not likely to be exposed to severe weather, as would be the case in a more northerly city.

There is no known way to preven these disasters. When a dam breaks fault may be laid at the doors of the engineers who built it or the authori ties who maintained it. When the clouds open, however, and let down that if means are needed now they will days and nights, no works of man can prevent disaster. And in a situation of gates and their attendants will have this kind those who dwell within the zone of danger are loath to leave their homes, hoping constantly for subhave no chance to flee, for the flood promote peace. comes with an unheralded rush. It is at the National Training School for stated that the greater part of the de-Girls, from which twenty-three in- struction at San Antonio occurred in give the world a demonstration of eral. mates have escaped within two the Mexican section of the city, from practical industry instead of theoretionths. These escapes have been in which escape was made difficult by the cal efficiency. evidence of organization and possibly Probably the houses in that section were of a less substantial character tance there was no coubt that aid was and went down readily when the flood the men of today who have put Yap reached them.

Summer Nearly Over.

Weather bureau reports indicate the end of summer. Freezing temperatures have occurred in Montana and Wyoming, and the cool wave is moving eastward at a rate that it is expected will cause a decided drop in temperature here next week. After the 15th of the month there is little likelihood of a recurrence of hot days, and so if this western wave materializes it may be assumed that this is about the end of the season.

It has been a hot summer in this city, though no hotter here than elsewhere. There have been days of almost unbearable heat, days following days of official maximums of ninety four to ninety-six degrees and corre spondingly hot nights. July was about as bad a month as has ever been known here. But there was relief and To minds sincere that pass that way respite in early August, and during that period the city was a delightful place in which to live. Then came the late August and early September burst of heat that made those returning from vacations sigh for the seashore and the mountains and the lakes and the farms they had left. Fortunate, indeed, has been the Washingtonian who

Weather pessimists are prone to pre dict an early fall and a severe winter. This always happens after a hot summer, for these observers feel that na ture is sure to make her compensating up to be President, but now he's satisfact a mild winter frequently follows side of a town election. a hot summer, and it is by no means assured on the score of the heat of July and early August and September Some day we'll be so good and kind, that October will be raw and chill, and And perspicacious and refined, that snow will fly at Thanksgiving, That cities, as crime takes a drop, and that the Potomac will freeze in December. The truth of the matter is that this, as Lord Dundreary said, is one of those things that "no fellow can find out," not even a meteorologist.

The bulls and the bears in Wall street recognize a common enemy in the wild cat of the oil fields.

In some instances what is referred

The Anti-Jazz Lease. That new form of lease for apart

ments in Washington that has been proposed on the basis of freedom from noise and odors and other nuisance phones or phonographs, no "washing tus can get to the scene of a blase To some of these the average tenant him to marry me."

congestions that impede the progress Fish and cabbage in preparation in a of the fire fighters in other cities. There single apartment may scent the whole are no overhead electric wires. Condi- building to the distress of all the occutions are most favorable for reaching pants. Home-laundered articles of and fighting fires. If Chief Watson's clothing hung outside of the windows proposal were carried into effect the may offend the fastidious taste of will go in politics—Mr. McAdoo is reblaze may mean the difference of many ment house life have to be jazzless and lem. (3) And a manifestation of inter-thousands of dollars in the degree of dogless and catless? Must all the est by him in the Boy Scouts. He repleasures of existence be surrendered In most cases in this city the upon adoption of the cubicle system of ever, the fire is extinguished with the and those without music machines and use of chemical apparatus, which all the other noisemakers? It is to be increases the opportunity for using of children. So the jazzless apartment of children. So the jazziess apartment is not to be altogether noiseless. A Yorker, from the fall of the flag, was small child can make as much noise thousand more boxes would be one of as half a dozen music machines or as close up, and finished a stirring secmany dogs and cats and parrots. Al-District government could possibly ready some apartment rules bar chil. make, and it is to be hoped that this dren, and the predicament of the parent-tenant who likes animals and in that contest Mr. McAdoo had the canned music and who has distaste for abandonment of his offspring is a rather hard one. Perhaps the rent question of the reasonableness of antijazz clauses in the leases. The extension of its life until the 22d of May will give it an opportunity to review these stipulations that are now con-

> French speculators, who are sending and underselling the United States market, are doing a great deal to those quarters; and favor there is not, damage Uncle Sam's European repu- as a rule, fickle. But he is not, as

> A state of peaceful understanding to be successful, will have to be adroit. so complete as to make conference from time to time unnecessary is be yond reasonable expectation. Nor, in sult, is it to be desired.

> that he does not seek to put labor be- difficult questions arise and opinions fore other patriotic elements of citi- in eminent quarters are sought he is a Pershing-Gompers controversy as the public marks and digests it. Even to who won the war.

Prohibition enforcement might have more funds to work with if John Bardodger.

from membership for non-payment of the United States.

Trotsky made the mistake of assum ing that so long as his books provided several cabinet places. Having served food for thought ordinary hunger would not matter.

the nations of the world in becoming had to do for years with large finansidence of the waters. Sometimes they acquainted, which, of itself, should cial affairs, he would make a great

Germany is now endeavoring to

citizens of Yap will be duly grateful to, the office, and an executive faculty

Trotsky may yet be numbered among the agitators who frankly admit they are sorry they ever left

Mexico has decided that the of driller is a more valuable citizen than the guerrilla sharpshooter.

SHOOTING STARS.

BY PHILANDER JOHNSON.

The monument, to greatness raised By critics blamed or faintly praised Stands in the sunlight and the story A stalwart solitary form:

Unheeding, as the throng draws To sound a sentiment or sneer, It stands a message to convey

Thus in his life that man appeared To whom the monument was reared

Selective Processes.

"Of course you think the majority should rule?"

"I do," replied Senator Sorghur "But I am a little particular about the selection of the forceful minds that with equal ease attention in the Senleft in June to return the middle of exercise the dominating influence in ste. the majority."

Won't even need a traffic cop.

A Distrusted Proverb

"Our candidate," said the camyou refuse to vote for such a man?"

THE EVENING STAR, quickly, thanks to the wide streets will cheerfully agree. An open kitchen With Sunday Morning Edition. Politics at Home Getting Back to "Normalcy"

The McAdoo Boom.

Among the cognoscenti-if that word

the wind. (1) The organizing at this early day of a McAdoo Club in Missouri. (2) Introducing him as a critic of the Harding administration in the Senate discussion of the railroad probcently played in a scout base ball Mr. McAdoo made a remarkable showing at San Francisco. He was the run for his money. The others were

We have to consider, however, that support of all but a fraction of the national administration. The Department of Justice naturally gave its commission may have a view on this support to Attorney General Palmer. All the other departments, with the Treasury at their head, gave their voices for Mr. Wilson's son-in-law. This, of course, cannot be repeated In 1924 the national administration will be of republican complexion. Mr. McAdoo will have to look elsewhere

for "pull" and votes. He is still strong in the money cen ters. His management of the Treasury Department met with approval in Gov. Cox is, strong in wet circles. He is rated there as a dry, and his appeal.

Elihu Root.

Mr. Root is seventy-six, and declares view of the monotony that would rethat he is an old man entitled to reoose. The country will not have it so. Work is still found for him, and he is Protest by the veteran labor leader assigned to it. Whenever large and zenship should avert the possibility of asked for his, and when he gives it when it does not prevail, it never fails to add by its force to the zest of the

Theodore Roosevelt, who knew him leycorn had not succeeded in estab- well from both personal and official lishing himself as the champion tax- relations, said of Mr. Root that he was the best qualified man for public business he had ever met. The praise was The only serious threat attributed to high, because spoken when Mr. Roosesome of the ostentatiously picturesque velt, after years spent in the public secret societies is that of being dropped service, had reached the presidency of

Let us try Mr. Root by this appraisement in the situation that exists today. He would fit perfectly into any one of with distinction in both the State and the War departments, he could fill either post at present with equal ac-The coming conference will assist ceptability. Having as legal adviser Secretary of the Treasury, and as the recognized leader of the American bar he would make a great Attorney Gen-

May it not be said, too, with perfect safety that he would make a great has the grasp of affairs that goes with that would insure prompt dispatch of

all White House business. But he has missed the chief prize Strong in so many particulars, he has lacked the "combination" necessary in national conventions when contending ambitions have produced a deadlock. and all sides of a man entered into consideration in connection with a successful popular appeal to the coun

Harrison of Mississippi.

"Keep your eye," suggest the politicians in the know, "on the junior senator from Mississippi."

The Hon. Pat Harrison is one of the young members of the Senate. He has just turned forty. "He made his jack" in the House, where for several terms he displayed industry, shrewdness and audacity-three necessary qualities in politics. Promotion came in the form of his present office. He defeated Mr. Vardaman, at one time the most popular man in the Bayou

state. In the Senate Mr. Harrison has com rapidly to the front. Not an orator. in the accepted sense of the word, he is yet a ready and effective speaker which is more, in the general run of holds a crowd with ease, and secures

Last year Mr. Harrison was prom inent at San Francisco. Originally a Jud Tunkins says it's too bad youth- McAdoo boomer, he turned to Gov. ful enthusiasm can't last. When he Cox when Mr. McAdoo announced that was a boy he thought maybe he'd grow he was not a candidate for the presi dency, and was one of the Ohio man's balance immediately. As a matter of fied if he avoids voting on the losing most successful workers in the convention. He contributed largely to-

ward putting the Buckeye over. This year Mr. Harrison is his party's star stumper in the senatorial contest in New Mexico, and if the party wins will be accorded much of the credit for the victory.

Mr. Harrison does not, and will not

In welcoming commercial exper paigner, "is faithful, fearless, kind of who arrive by airplane Berlin is glad heart, yet brilliant of intellect. Can to forget that there ever was such thing as a Zeppelin affoat.

"I wouldn't stop at merely voting for less approves of limitation of arms-him. I'd wait till leap year and ask ment, but does not anthuse over him to marry me."

Matter of Peace Patriotism

Former Vice President of the United States,

THEN President Harding. as a candidate, used the word "normalcy" for normality, it was generally thought that he had coined the word in order to attract public attention, which is so desirable in a campaign. It served its purpose well as a catchword. Others than the candidate talked of our return to normalcy.

Six months of the new adminis-

tration have come and gone. The

campaign catchword which carried with it an intimation of what the legislative program of the administration would be is heard only infrequently. Now and then it sounds in our ears as an echo of the campaign, as a reminder of the implied relief that was to come. Abnormality, a condition that had been created by the stress and necessities of war time, was to disappear from the political and legis-lative life of the nation. We were to return to a state of "normalcy." Oil was to be poured upon the angry sea of public life, and a great calm was to encompass the ship of state. Fair skies and un-ruffied waters were to come to per-

ship of state. Fair skies and unruffled waters were to come to pass and abide with ús.
Six months have come and gone and up to this good hour things are not as the average right-minded American would have them.

I assume that it is quite natural in a land where the people rule and where their will is expressed through the success of political parties that the party in power should be opposed by the representatives of the party out of power. I am myself somewhat a partisan. I do not know that it is to my special credit to have always been with the democratic party whether it happened to be right or wrong, but I doubt whether as good government can be given to the people by every man going his own way as is given to them by party solidarity and a yielding of individual opinions to the combined wisdom of party leaders. The point where a man is justified in breaking with his party is when his conscience convinces him that party purposes are corrupt or dis-tinctly inimical to the best interto break with his party under those circumstances would be to stultify man's self.

For six months now the republican party has been declaring that when it once structure.

when it once agrees upon its leg-islation all will be well with the islation all will be well with the republic. For a like period the democratic organization has been declaring that the proposed legislation was unwise and would lead to still further abnormality. The republicans have charged the democrats with being blameworthy for present conditions. Denying the charge, democrats have taunted their accusers by asking them why they did not do something to bring about amelioration. And so we go battle-cock and shuttlewe go battle-cock and shuttle-dore. Meanwhile the spirit of dis-content and dissatisfaction among the people is just as pronounced

as ever, *** I hope that my conduct and my opinion will enable me to retain my membership in the democratic party. I am desirous of another tussle with our opponents next year over control of the legislative program of the country. But though I should like to have another doctor to treat the patient I observe such startling signs of fever in the body politic that I should like if I could to help the present doctor. The democratic party is important to me, but it pales into insignificance in comand contentment of my country.

parison with the peace, prosperity It has seemed to me with ever-It has seemed to me with everincreasing certainty that we are
looking to the wrong sources for
a return to normal conditions.
Laws are not automatic. They
will not minister to a mind diseased. The war period, while it
lifted us to the very heights of
service and sacrifice, also deprived
us of walking in the ways of
everyday life. We saw visions
and we dreamed dreams. Four
millions of men were taken from millions of men were taken from the producing and put into the consuming classes. Every one be-came entitled to as much as any came entitled to as much as any one else, if not to a little bit more.

Men shake their heads over the thirty-three billions of indemnity that the Germans must pay as a result of their losing. They forget that before the German people have paid this indemnity we ourselves will have expended a greater sum as a result of the war. The manufacturer is loathe to reduce the price of his product. The retailer lowers his prices only when he is compelled to. The American working man resents a

add a single hour to his toll, albelt the German laborer is working from ten to fourteen hours at any pay he can obtain for his labor. Even the beneficiaries of the government are not content with the allowances and the hospital treatment they are receiving. School teachers and ministers of the gospel seem to be the only persons who have returned to a normal condition of life and they, perhaps, were the only persons who did not get out of a normal condition and so did not have

to take a backward step. Let us be perfectly frank with ourselves. Let us keep and maintain our political principles as we will. Let us fume and quarrel and fight over taxation and expenditures and rehabilitation as we please. Let us understand that American politics is not a pool which the angel troubles at infrequent periods, but that it is a ceaseless stormy sea. Let us believe that the greatest safeguard of the liberties of a people is the constant and never-ending discussion of public questions from every supposable and impossible angle. Let us not resent the attack and the defense and the counter attack in the Congress of the United States. In my opinion, more good comes from the information fur-nished to the people through those discussions then comes from the actual enactment of a statute.

The question confronting the American people with imperative necessity for a right answer is this: "Have we such faith in our system of government as to believe that it will endure?" If we have that faith, then it is apparent that it requires of us just as much loyalty and devotion in these piping times of peace as it did in the dread hours of war. Some of us are beginning to realize the necessity of returning to a state or normality. Some of us are convinced that if President Harding had the idea that the republic was to be brought back to its ancient moorings by anything which officialdom could do he was mistaken. On the other hand, we are convinced that "normalcy" can be achieved by the individual citizen. I knew when the war was on that I had not risen to the heights of a consecrated American if I yielded to my own desires when they ran counter to the good of my country or to the interests of my fellow citizens. I wasted no time in endeavoring to find out whether my neighbor was doing what I thought he should do. I left his conduct to the arbitrament of that final court in America—the court of public opinion. I could not square my conduct with my conscience by saying that othmy conscience by saying that others were doing this or that. I could not go to a dreamless sleep without having satisfied myself that before God and my countrymen I had done right that day as I saw the right.

One of the remarkable things about a free government such as ours is the view that there are only moments far apart when a man needs to be mindful of his country's welfare. Reformation is of little moment unless there is fixed principle of life back of it. I know my own limitations so surely that I have no intention of becoming a carping critic. As I have worked and played this summer I have thought of my own duty. I have become convinced that no mere matter of reformation will do me any good. What I need is regeneration, a rebirth with each dawning day as a citizen of a representative democracy, a reconsecration in the hour of peace to those ideals of service and sacrifice which I hope actuated me in the hour of peace to those ideals of service and sacrifice which I hope actuated me in the hour of war. I want to get back to a normal condition of life. I think there will be no peace in the republic until we all get back. To attain unto that end service and sacrifice are needed, and love and

Let us keep up our politics, but let us not forget our patriotism. Bromo seltzer is for the morning after. Our drunk, in which we spent twenty-five billions of borrowed money, is over. We must get to work and pay for it. Paid it will be, one way or another, it will be, one way or another but it will be paid more quickly and with a warmer glow at ou hearts if we shall realize that is. bor and economy, justice and fair dealing toward our fellow men are as sure signs of patriotism in the as sure signs of patriotism in the hour of peace as the sacrifice of our blood and treasure can hope to be in the hour of war. When each one of us concludes to get back to "normalcy," the country will become normal, and not until then.

which is more, in the general run of political activity. He catches and Sees in Limitation of Arms

Mr. Harrison does not, and will not figure in any presidential gossip on his own account. The democracy does not own account. The democracy does not own account. The democracy does not on account. The democracy does not own account. The democracy does not opinished from the earth, it has been perceptibly an esthetized by post-war conditions and could not be expected to play a very effectual part in the two plays anticipated in the first instance of the parties of prominence in all sections, and is particularly acceptable as an adviser to those now in charge of the partiy's national organization, there is well warranted speculation about the partiy's national organization, there is well warranted speculation about the parties of his own government even on a mathematical basis, which would be very difficult if not impossible to sanisation work in 1924, when the best of Europe are very desirous of holding whatever advantage they may head out the parties of the perished from the earth, it has been perceptibly an esthetized by pest-war conditions and could not be expected to play a very effectual part in the the settling of any issue involving national and individual conflicts of material interests. It can be reasonably anticipated in the first instance that the individual holder of South American securities in Europe would be lost to exchange them for the party's national organization, there is well warranted speculation about the party's national organization, there is on a mathematical basis, which would be very difficult if not impossible to sanisation work in 1924, when the best of Europe are very desirous of holding the party's national organization about the party's national organization, there is on a mathematical basis, whic

Sees in Limitation of Arms

Best Chance to Collect Debt

To the Editor of The Star:

The transfer of South American securities from European to American invectors as a means of liquidating any considerable portion of Europe's debt to our country appears to be a method too iortnous and attended by too many liffulties to arouse enthusiastic of words and steeded by too many liffulties to arouse enthusiastic groups long and slow and would incomplicated throughout by rapidly langing economic conditions with neomitant fluctuations in exchange ites.

It must be recognized that while quality of patriotism has not isbed from the earth, it has been dividual and for of South and and and and and and and and individual conflicts of trial interests. It can be reasontated by a great of the securities of the war. Our allies evidently recommend the common effort, and that whatever we proposed that while the second and and and individual conflicts of trial interests. It can be reasontant ican securities in Europe would at the extension of the securities of the foot of the security and even married a relation of Mr. Winston Churchill. Suddenly the appricas of the fox-trot brought the prussian within two paces of the forty the prussian within two paces of the fox-trot brought the prussian within two paces of the fox-trot brought the Prussian and the colored and the calcely in the process of the fox-trot brought the Englishman turned his back, while the Prussian Each looked at the other, and from the suck while the Prussian Each looked at the other, and from the suck ward attempts must not be such as a means of liquidating any considerable portion of Europe's debt to our country appears to be a means of liquidating any considerable portion of Europe's debt to our country appears to be a method too our the problem and the colored that they would make a serious disapproval of the war. They find the problem in the form of the security of the security of the war. They find the problem is a transfer of the security of the war. They find

to play a very effectual part in the the settling of any issue involving national and individual conflicts of material interests. It can be reasonably anticipated in the first instance that the individual holder of South American securities in Europe would be loath to exchange them for the bonds of his own government even or a mathematical basis, which would be very difficult if not impossible to calculate. The commercial interests of Burope are very desirous of holding whatever advantage they may have in South America and would not secrifice it to their strongest competitor nation without some other advantage which does not now appear.

In the second place, America has never had the stimulus to foreign investment that other nations have had, and comparatively few of our securities in perference to richer and interests of second place, America has never had obspecies of the second place, America has never had and comparatively few of our seconds and comparatively few of our seconds of seconds and comparatively few of our people could be persuaded within the next several years to purchase considerable amounts of foreign securities in perference to richer and later domestic opportunities for investment.

Them it is very doubtful that any Manufacturers.

It is most proper and the store and make place for others—in July the Berlin the store in the problem.

The limitation of armaments contained to proper and the store story for the speediest, most proper and the store and interests of all interests of Burope are very desirous of holding whether the commercial interests of Burope are very desirous of holding which are commended to the strongest of the same and th

Heard and Seen FIFTY YEARS AGO

Mrs., Clara Sears Taylor, woman ember of the District Rent Commission, does not often get excited in her official role as commissioner. But when she does the unlucky party who merits her wrath realizes that he is "in wrong," as the saying is.

Recently, it seems, a local agent drew up a lease prohibiting children n an apartment house under his control. A child being born in a certain

rent commission. He was quite in-dignant about it, too.

All the commissioners were there, including Mrs. Taylor, who seemed as calm as the two man members of the rent body. But the mother-heart never sleeps, and that agent soon found it out.

He gives the impression of a big man, an essentially kind man.

It seems generally expected among local Army officers that an order will go out shortly either standardizing all officers' apparel and equipment or enorcing strictly the already established regulations.

Ever since the order went out making regulation the Sam Browne belt, officers have been afraid to invest in new caps, leggins, etc.
Young officers with somewhat worn Young officers with somewhat worn caps want to spruce up for the fall, but they are holding onto the old hats until that order comes out.

Amid a round of more serious duies, the writer has had the pleasure, during the past few years, of first making known to the people of Washington the arrival of many new animals at the National Zoological

IN THE STAR

Karl Marx, leader of the International Society, died in London on the 5th of September, Internationals' 1871. The Star the

Leader Dead. next day commentwork and his influence as a radical in a manner that is of interest at this time when Marx's doctrines are on apartment, he took the matter to the rent commission. He was quite in- lent remedies he proposed have been dignant about it. applied there and attempted in oficountries: "Yesterday's Star contained a brief

of Dr. Karl Marx, the leading spirit of twill have upon the future of that asked, indignantly. "These people had a child, and never even apologized."

And right there was where he made his big mistake.

* *

Perhaps the largest single office room in Washington is the room into which Gen. John J. Pershing recently moved as chief of staff.

It is the historic office used by a long succession of Secretaries of the Navy. Josephus Daniels was the last to occupy it, Secretary Denby never having used the old office, but moving into the new one in the New Navy building.

Gen. Pershing's quarters are immense, big in every sense, as befits a continuous of the first marx, the leading spirit of the 'Internationals.' What effect this will have upon the future of that formidable organization remains to be seen. The association has been from the very moment of its foundation up to the present day almost entirely the work of a single man, and that man, the deceased Dr. Karl Marx, a German emigrant who resided for more than twenty years past in London. He was born in Treves in 1818, and was, therefore in his fifty-third year at the time of his death. He studied law in Bonn and Berlin, but soon turned all his attention to philosophy, Hegel's especially, and afterwards to politics and political economy. In 1841 he took his professorship at Bonn and became in the following year the editor of Rheintsche Zeitung of Cologne, the first paper openly opposed to the government of Pruseiz. In spite of a to occupy it, Secretary Denby never having used the old office, but moving into the new one in the New Navy building.

Gen. Pershing's quarters are immense, big in every sense, as befits a big man. Perhaps the first impression a visitor gets when meeting Gen. Pershing for the first time in that large office is that of bigness.

The room is big, but so is Gen. Pershing. When one has been used to seeing the man who headed the American Expeditionary Force only on horseback or in photographs, he does not vision him as a particularly tall man.

As a matter of fact, Gen. Pershing is both tall and broad-shouldered, a big man in every way, as befits a soldier. The room is immense, but it does not dwarf Gen. Pershing.

The second impression the visitor gets is that of kindliness. Gen. Pershing fits easily and well into an office chair, seemingly as well as he does on a horse. The grimness depicted on his face in most photographs and paintings is strangely gone in that office.

He gives the impression of a big

to 1862, when the first idea of forming an international society seems to have been conceived. He originated the association in 1864 and with the assistance of a young countryman named Engels and a Mr. Cowell Stepanson assistance of a young countryman named Engels and a Mr. Cowell Stepney, an Englishman, managed its affairs to the time of his death. The power wielded by him and his associates has been immense, extending among the workingmen of Christian Europe. The influence of the society as an inflamer of communistic republicanism has been growing rapidly, especially within the past twelve months, till it is now a bugbear in France, Germany, Spain, Italy, Portugal and other countries, and the dread of it is shown in the exaggerated re-

of it is shown in the exaggerated reports of its objects and designs, which
reach us in European papers.
"The central committee lately held
a meeting in London and Felix Pyat,
Bergeret and other refugee members
of the commune took part in the discussion at which, according to report to shrink before no obstacle in order to carry to success the principles of the internationals. In consideration that the greatest of those obstacles are M. Thiers and the kings of Belgium, Italy. Spain and Portugal, it was determined that they be assassinated. It was also resolved to set fire to all factories, workshops and the establishments which serve as a medium of industry, and also to burn Looking back over the list, he finds that he has been the unofficial publicity man for the following:

1 Orang-utan.
1 Sea Cow.
2 Hippopotami.
6 Bear Cubs.
4 Tiger Cubs.
Supt. Hollister of the Zoo is quite proud of his charges, especially the new arrivals, and he has a right to be. They are fine animals.
CHARLES E. TRACEWELL.

DIGEST OF FOREIGN PRESS

Friend and Foe at Karlovy-Vary. If you don't know where Karlovy-

Vary is, perhaps you have heard of Carlsbad. The famous watering place nationality, and is no longer Austrian but Bohemian, or Czechoslovak, post-war geography.

The Czechs are exploiting it for all it is worth and have again made it one of the first resorts in Europe. Notables of all nations meet there, and the Petit Parisien thus describes

"Last year the disorganization of the railways made Carlsbad still difficult of access. This year trains called 'de luxe' have started again to ficult of access. This year trains called 'de luxe' have started again to take travelers from all European capitals to the spas of Bohemia. Carlsbad, queen of these resorts, has seen her old court reappear. They are the same people, but who look at each other rather stupefied without recognizing each other, as happens to people who suddenly look at themselves in a glass after an illness. No doubt this was the reflection made by the Prince of Pless the other evening at the bar of the Imperial Hotel. This bar is a place where dancing goes on every evening after eleven, and which is entered by a labyrinth of mysterious corridors. That evening at a corner table appeared the motionless profile of a sort of Hindenburg whose mustaches had been cut off. It was the Prince of Pless, a Prussian aristocrat, a large landowner in Upper Silesia. "In the crowd, which was dancing gayly," relates the writer, "there was

"In the crowd, which was dancing gayly," relates the writer, "there was an Englishman dancing the fox-trot, who had known the Prince of Pless very well at the White Club in London at the time when the prince, who was then attache at the embassy, mixed in the most select London society and even married a relation of Mr. Winston Churchill. Suddenly the

Prince of Pless, when he was watching the conquerors of yesterday, who are about to expropriate him in Upper Silesia."

German High Cost of Study.

from countries whose exchange is good, is once more proving disastrous to those of the native population living on fixed incomes or on no incomes at all. And chief among these are the struggling students of both severe who may well be said to have are the struggling students of both sexes, who may well be said to have chosen the worst period in history to start an intellectual career, says the start an intellectual career, says the Berlin correspondent of the London Observer. Though quite willing to undertake any employment in their spare time—one occasionally finds future doctors of medicine as street-sweepers and girl students as charwomen, between lectures—the jobs are not always to be found at the sight moment.

right moment.
It is then that what has rightly It is then that what has rightly been described as the most wonderful relief movement in Europe steps in. Among all the holiday-makers, with bright faces busy calculating marks in pounds and dollars, a little band is starting out actually willing to give and not to receive, and doing in an unassuming way more political good and not to receive, and doing in an unassuming way more political good than the rest of the world dream of than the rest of the world dream of.
There are young English undergraduates collecting in Swiss and English
holiday resorts for the "World's Student Christian Federation"; and this
mutual aid, from student to student,
distributed judiclously in Germany
and Austria today, has restored more
faith in humanity and the future of
central Europe, apart from the happy central Europe, apart from the happ hunting ground of those desirous hunting ground of those desirous of cheap excursions, than any other "relief" yet started. The brotherhood of all working to a common end, and that end no pecuniary one, is being brought nearer to the incipient continental communist in a way little dreamed of, and many of the cerebral products of starying bodies grow products of starving bodies grow sounder in consequence.

Soviets Stop Prohibition.

Soviet Russia has abolished prohibi tion, according to a recent dispatch from the Riga correspondent of the London Express. A decree published recently permits the manufacture and sale of light wines throughout soviet territory. This proves how fast the bolsheviks are abandoning their principles, one after the other, says the correspondent.

Another communist system just dropped is the nationalization of houses in Petrograd. The house committees in Petrograd have just issued a decree abolishing the nationalization scheme because it is unworkable. The old way has been restored and a manager has been appointed to each house.

Russia has been teetotal since the first days of the war, when the csar issued his historic decree banning vokda and other intoxicating beverages "forever."

The decree was strictly enforced, and it

Naples witnessed at most pictur

part, at least, of the hated "cay

to be buried in his native coordingly his body was conveyed to happen, where the funeral was recently held.

The bandit's body lay in a sumptuous coffin richly adorned with silver and valued at several thousand pounds. After the funeral mass the coffin was placed in the same hearse de luxe as was used at Signor Caruso's funeral a few days earlier. Numerous costly wreaths covered the coffin and thousand the procession.